

# THE MAN

NO. 9-VOL. III.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 10, 1834.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## Working Man's Advocate.

(NEW YORK.)

Seeing that great efforts are being made by the TORYS to circulate their leading papers (particularly the Courier & Enquirer and the Albany Evening Journal) throughout the state, at a reduced price, PREPARATORY TO THE FALL ELECTIONS, it has been suggested to us to state that a large Democratic paper of the above title is issued from the office of the (daily) MAN every Saturday, which contains nearly all the matter published in the MAN during the week, at the rate of Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar for six months, in advance.

For One Dollar, therefore, persons in the country may be furnished, from now till after the fall elections, with a paper containing all the passing news of interest, a variety of literary extracts, and a mass of political matter necessary to enable them to exercise the right of suffrage at the approaching elections to the best advantage.

The WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE is securely wrapped and carefully directed to any part of the United States. The postage to any part of this state one cent; out of the state (over 100 miles) one cent and a half. The paper has been published nearly 5 years, and has a circulation at the present time of Fifteen Hundred.

\* Editors of country papers to whom the above advertisement is sent marked, and who will give it at least three consecutive insertions, will receive the MAN daily until the 1st of January next.

**UNITED STATES CLOTHES DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT**, 128 Broadway 2 doors below Congress Hall. LOINES & POERSCHKE respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at the above stand, where they will attend to cleaning and dressing clothes by Steam, upon an entire new plan, and will warrant them, (if not too much worn,) to appear equal to new.

POERSCHKE, from Poland, from his practical knowledge of this business, in England, France, Spain, Germany and Russia, can assure those, who will favor them with their custom, that they will be convinced of their superior skill and ability in the business of Clothes cleaning, dressing and repairing.

This business has heretofore been neglected in this country. The public are now informed, that on application to LOINES and POERSCHKE, their commands will be promptly answered, and the work done to their entire satisfaction. je26tf

**PIANO FORTE WAREHOUSE.**—ROBERT NUNNS CLARK & Co., late R. & W. NUNNS, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have always on hand an assortment of cabinet, harmonic, and square Piano Fortes, from their manufactory, at their warehouse, No. 127 Broadway, two doors north of the City Hotel.

The extensive sale which the Instruments of their manufactory have had throughout the United States for some years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name; they can only add, that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale, they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers equal to any other house in this Union.

Orders from the country punctually attended to, and old Piano Fortes taken in exchange. mv24

**DAVID B. COOK & C. MORRIS, MERCHANT TAILORS**, No. 44 Fulton street, 3 doors from Pearl street, New York.

N. B.—Southern and Northern Merchants' and all other orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. Clothes cut and made in the most fashionable style and warranted to fit; also military work executed in superior style. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Ladies' Cloth CLOAKS cut and made, spunged and pressed. jy9 tf

**TAILORING.**—JAMES YOUNG, Merchant Tailor, No. 295 Division street, respectfully informs his numerous friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he continues to make Coats, Vests, and Pantalons, at the following reduced prices, viz.

COATS made and trimmed for from \$6 00 to \$8 00  
PANTALOONS and VESTS . . . 1 50 to 1 75  
The articles will be all of superior workmanship and warranted to fit. my24

**LOCKS, GUNS, BELLS, &c.**—JOSEPH ROSE, Jr. Lock and Gun Smith and Bell Hanger, 80 Catherine street, near Oak street, New York.—Rifles and Guns of all descriptions made to order. Guns stocked, polished, altered to percussion, &c. Ships supplied with arms and ammunition. Military Companies furnished with Guns. LOCKS made and repaired. HOUSE BELLS hung in the neatest manner. A general assortment of Guns, Pistols, Sportsmen's Articles, &c. &c. au1

**LIFE OF JEFFERSON**, with selections from his Private Correspondence. Just received and for sale at the office of this paper. Price \$1 00. je2

## To the Editor of "The Man."

SIR—It was my good luck a day or two ago to meet with the accompanying Bill, entitled "Gold against Paper," containing the substance of the admirable speech of Mr. Benton, in the Senate, on the presentation of the Report of the Secretary of Treasury, on the 16th June last; and as it is always gratifying to have our friends participate in our pleasure or satisfaction, I hand it to you for your inspection, and discretionary insertion in "The Man" and "Working Man's Advocate." I believe you have given in your valuable columns a report of this memorable effort of patriotism of Mr. Benton's, as well as his statement of the superior nature, qualities, and effects, of metallic or real money, to a paper currency, but I do not recollect whether you gave this gladdening exposition of the really prosperous, and increasingly prosperous state of our country, which seems destined, by a good providence, to hold up a bright mirror of reform to the time-worn and decaying institutions of Europe, its present connected and complete form together with the "Qualities of the Gold Currency." We should, as American Democratic Republicans, consistently advocate every thing that is equal and reciprocal in our republican institutions, and in the measures of that general government which was framed in a glowing spirit of beneficence and of impartial good-will to mankind. Let us, then, gradually, but steadily, and firmly, put down, and emancipate ourselves, from the old system of granting or participating in any exclusive privileges whatever, they being necessarily opposed to the general prosperity, and that golden maxim, which must constitute the end and aim of all good government, namely, "the greatest good to the greatest number." If Democratic Republicanism be good and wholesome, let us have it without alloy; without infringement. The whole operation and sinuous process of banking are opposed to the vigor and health of the community at large. Banking has an exciting, a depressing, and a decidedly disuniting tendency. It is as baneful in its results, as it is unjust in its principle. "What is morally wrong, cannot be politically right," as was declared by that great statesman Charles James Fox; and there is the strictest moral or social wrong in raising select companies of already opulent men, into indefinite power and influence, by granting them a licence to fabricate and circulate a paper-promise currency, which, at the same time that it costs them comparatively nothing, enables them to become possessed of property of every description, and makes them the arbiters of the prices of all the necessities of life, which are by the means of a redundant fictitious capital raised as high as speculation can carry them, and this at the expense of the great majority, or working portion of the community. The "Qualities of a Gold Currency," so ably drawn out by Mr. Benton, should be attentively considered by every reflecting man in our happy Union, and instilled into the mind of the youth of the republic, that they may hereafter complete the destruction of a system, originating in misrule, extravagance, and injustice; if peradventure it be not extinguished in our day. There can be no surer maxim than that the supreme government is alone competent to make and issue money. All other sources are unjust, impolitic, and insecure. Money, as the medium of exchange, should always be of intrinsic value. Intrinsic value is essential to the idea of money, considered as the representative of property. That which has no intrinsic value cannot represent that which has. A paper-promise currency is but the pale, doubtful, and shadowy substitute for money, which too often, by reason of the want of substance, eludes the grasp and vanishes into air.

The individual who may have caused this luminous and patriotic effusion of Mr. Benton (which is indeed "worthy a place on the walls of our homes") to be thus disseminated in the community, has done no small service to the progress of right opinions on the subject of the currency, and of the real and advancing prosperity and happiness of our country, the great mass of whose intelligent and industrious citizens, need only to be convinced of right principles to adhere to them with a steady and genuine devotion to their country's welfare; assured that this can be consummated only on the benign and extensive principle of equal justice to all.

It is not too much to add, that the patriotic name of Benton will be transmitted to posterity with delight by future historians, in company with those of the venerable and inflexible Jackson, the gallant Colonel Johnson, and others, as the worthy coadjutors of the great fathers of our republic, in the cause of human freedom and happiness.

I am, Sir, yours with respect,  
REGULUS.

## TRADES UNION.

FOR "THE MAN."

MR. EDITOR—I cannot conceive of any thing that is more likely to raise the working classes into intelligence & respectability than the Union of Trades, and unless they are united they can accomplish nothing. Every effort they might make to raise would probably tend to degrade them lower, therefore, Mechanics, remain united, remain solid and firm, willing to aid each other in the attainment of those rights which belong to you, that you may not be oppressed and ground to the dust by the avaricious or brow-beaten by the aristocrats. You have not duly appreciate your strength, or else you would have been active ere this. Be not deceived; you form, united, the greatest body of men in these States, then, when you are united firmly, you know your strength; use it judiciously, be not led astray by some scheming politician, in or out of the Union; have none among you that is not a working man, a working man in reality, that you may remain safe from the insidious plots of the politician.

A SEMINARIAN.

COBBETT'S WRITINGS.—If all the articles which have been published as "Extracts" from various parts of the works of Cobbett are true, they must partake of the Camelion species, for we have seen what has been stated to be the same "Extract" assume a dozen different colors. There is this difference between the reputed "Extracts" from Cobbett and the *changing* we have mentioned—the former receive their hue from the guilty designs of those who misstate them—the latter is natural and unavoidable. Cobbett declared in his place in the British Parliament a year or two since, during the debate on the Jews' Disabilities Bill, that the articles read by Mr. Stanley, with a view of proving his (Cobbett's) inconsistency, and purporting to be "Extracts" from his works, were not such, and he unhesitatingly accused Mr. Stanley of gross and premeditated falsehood in declaring them to be so. We see that our neighbor of the Star is now giving "Extracts," with a view of injuring Cobbett, said to be from the same writings, and we presume with about the same degree of truth as the rest. Cobbett's sin, in the present instance, has been an expression of his admiration for the conduct of our Chief Magistrate in relation to the dangerous and unconstitutional power of the Bank. Cobbett, in the latter respect, at least, is right, and the enemies of our government know him to be so, but they consider no means too infamous to be used by them provided they tend towards their darling object, viz. the prostration of the United States government and the recharter and complete success of the mammoth concern by which they are employnd.—Times.

General Wolfe happening to overhear a young officer talk of him in a very familiar manner, as Wolfe and I drank a bottle of wine together, and so on, appeared, and said "I think you might say General Wolfe." "No," replied the subaltern, with a happy presence of mind, "did you ever hear of General Achilles, or General Julius Caesar?"



WEDNESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 10-

THE CHOLERA.  
BOARD OF HEALTH.

September 9—12 o'clock at noon.

In the city practice generally,	10 deaths.
Duane Street Hospital,	7
Greenwich do.	4
Bellevue,	1
Total,	22

## WORKING MEN'S TRIUMPH.

Some of our readers will probably recollect that in the Working Man's Advocate a few months ago, we published an account of a most abominable outrage on the rights of Working Men, committed by the Thompsonville Carpet Manufacturing Company, which outrage consisted in nothing less than throwing three of their workmen into prison, on a charge of "Combination," where they remained some time and were finally liberated without trial, the wealthy aristocrats probably dreading the gathering storm of public opinion. The excitement, however, having died away, the aristocrats renewed the prosecution, and the men were brought to trial and acquitted. A friend in Hartford forwarded us an epitome of this trial, which miscarried, but we find the following letter on the subject in the New-England Artisan:

TARIFFVILLE, Sept. 1, 1834.

You will remember in the month of March I informed you that I had entered a suit in the United States Circuit Court against the Thompsonville Carpet Manufacturing Company. It was called up at the last sitting, and the necessary arrangements were made for prosecuting the same at Hartford, on the 17th inst. You are aware that when we were released from Prison, they paid all our expences in Jail, and told us we were at Liberty, and that the Suit was withdrawn. We had no idea that they could have renewed the Prosecution; however it was done on the 31st of July, 1834. Wm. Taylor, Edward Gorman, and Thomas Norton, were summoned to appear before the Hartford County Court which met on the second Tuesday of August, to answer to the charge of Combination, Conspiracy, Confederacy, &c. &c., damages laid against us at Fifteen Thousand Dollars. We made our preparations for the Trial, and it commenced on the 21st in the forenoon, and was decided on the 28th about the same time; so that we had a full week of it; and it was decided in our favor. The Jury were not absent above 30 minutes, when they came in with a verdict in favor of the defendants, the plaintiffs to pay cost. About fifty witnesses were examined, and a good many more present that were not called upon.

It is the first case of the kind that was ever tried in Connecticut, and I hope you will agree with me that it is decided in the best way possible for the cause of Workingmen.

So far, all is well; but we now ask whether those men cannot in their turn prosecute their persecutors for false imprisonment? If the laws of Connecticut will allow this, as common sense tells us they ought to, we advise them by all means to make an example of them. They have achieved a triumph in defeating ends of the aristocrats, but they ought to be compensated for the injuries they received.

A letter from Cincinnati, published in the New-York Working Man's Advocate, expresses as strong suspicion that Col. Richard M. Johnson is in favor of a National Bank, and proposes Colonel Thomas H. Benton as the Working Men's candidate for the Presidency, if such should prove to be the fact.

Phil. Times.

Since the publication of the letter above alluded to, we have been fully satisfied that Colonel Johnson is decidedly opposed to all Banks, and we believe he is as much opposed to the land and other monopolies. It is only necessary, we think, that the farmers, mechanics, and other working Men throughout the country should be well informed on the subject of Col. Johnson's political opinions, to induce the great body of them to support him for the next Presidency.

A GREAT HAUL.—Alderman Ferris and Assistant Alderman Ballagh, leading a posse of officers, made a descent upon the Five Points yesterday afternoon, and took captive seventeen of the most abandoned and loathsome prostitutes and vagrants, of all colors and ages, infesting that haunt of infamy. About one half were taken from a building, corner of Anthony and Little Water street, which is rented out by the single room to those miserable devils, at the enormous prices of three, two, and one dollar each, by one Robert Johnson, he hiring the upper part of the building at \$500 per year, and realizing about \$1000. The names of the prizes, with their final destinations, are as follows:

Susan Ann Pierson, mulatto, penitentiary 6 mo's.  
Elizabeth Freeman, black, do. do.  
Sarah Ann Johnson, do. do. do.  
Eliza Redmond, do. terminated a 6 months' confinement in the penitentiary two weeks since, remanded for the same length of time.  
Charity Brown, do. promised to leave the city and discharged.  
Catharine Fields, do. penitentiary 3 months.  
Mary Ross, do. sent to Bridewell.  
Catharine McGuire, white, sent to Bridewell.  
Jane Price, do. penitentiary 60 days.  
Catharine Simpson, do. 3 days out of prison, penitentiary 60 days.  
Lydia Drew, do. discharged.  
Jane Robinson, do. sister to Drew, discharged.  
Mary Dubois, do. discharged.  
Esther Elston, do. penitentiary 63 days.  
Elizabeth Davis, do. out of prison last Monday, penitentiary 6 months.  
Maurice Hackett, a young, ragged, and dirty vagrant, brought in with the foregoing, penitentiary 6 months.

DESERTION AND ROBBERY.—About 12 o'clock on Sunday noon last, an officer attached to the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, applied to George Anderson, city marshal, for the apprehension of two deserters from the Yard, named Samuel Anderson and Reuben C. Green, who on Saturday last knocked down a man named Colwell, who was at work in the armory with them, beat him outrageously, and robbed his drawer of \$160, the savings from 15 years' hard labor at the establishment. Whilst they were yet beating Colwell, another person in the service entered the armory, on whom they enjoined silence respecting what he had witnessed, threatening him with death if he divulged it. Having threatened the same to their victim, they decamped, and made for this city. At 2 o'clock, Mr. Anderson had them both in custody, and took them over to Brooklyn. At the request of Capt. Mix, Mr. Anderson proceeded to search the prisoners; and the first thing he hauled from the pockets of Anderson was a watch which had been stolen from his accomplice Green the day previous! None of the money stolen from Colwell's drawer was found on the prisoners; and it is very doubtful whether the poor but honest and hard working sufferer will ever recover a particle of it.

MORE KICKS THAN COPPERS.—Dudley Selden gets it on all sides, and between Webb of the Courier, and King of the American, and Noah of the little frigate, and Dwight of the Hartford Convention, we doubt whether, a month hence, more than the two first letters of his name will be found among the memoranda of the living.

☞ We are satisfied every thing relating to Dudley Selden will be D— S—.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.—The Warrenton Reporter gives the following as the result of the recent elections for members of the Legislature in that State: Jackson 110; Coalition 55; Doubtful 37

(From the Patriot and Shield—Extra.)

NEW LISBON, O. Aug. 31.

To the readers of the Patriot and Shield.  
FELLOW CITIZENS—

I am compelled to address you this day under painful and unhappy feelings. Between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, some fiend of hell set fire to my printing office, which consumed it with all its contents. The press, type, stands, racks, galleys, &c. were subjects of the devouring flames. The losses are shared between H. Endly & Co. who occupied one room of the building, Dr. G. McCook, owner of the building, and myself, which fall heaviest upon me. My loss is not short of One Thousand Dollars. My books, except the one in which the subscribers names were registered, were by mere chance saved.

The course pursued towards me, ever since my location here, by desperate villains and aspiring politicians, has been that of the most malicious, inveterate and vicious kind.—It will be born in mind, that I stated last fall, in substance, that a combination had been entered into, as I had been informed, and as I believe, correctly, by the leading anti-masons, previous to my arrival here, to destroy my prospects and put down the Democratic press—as on that event depended the salvation of their party and their political preferment. Yet I had no idea that any person or persons could have a location in this community, who were base enough to steal, assassinate, like, in the silent stillness of the night and fire the property that had required industry, labor, and toil to accumulate. Yet strange as it may seem, it is no less the fact. By whom this deed of "darkness" was perpetrated, I pretend not to say—I cannot, as yet, fix suspicion, in my own mind, upon any particular individual. As to its being the work of an incendiary, is beyond all doubt; from the fact that no fire being in any part of the building for days—no candle or any thing that could have communicated the fire by accident—and the office being closed and the doors locked before dark. This is not all—yesterday there was an anti-masonic meeting in this place, which created much excitement on the part of the anties, and in the evening one of the members remarked to me, though I did not attend the meeting that if I knew my own welfare and interest I would not say a word against the anti-masonic ticket just then formed. Yet I thought nothing of this: I feared nothing on the part of my person, and had no thought, as I am not a mason, that their malignity would extend further than political matters. I would here remark, that I had thought, and still think that there does not exist on earth a human being, who ever was, or is, an enemy, or harbored the least resentment towards me, arising from any private dealings or social relations—none but that which has arisen from political grounds:—such and such alone are the sources of my offending and offence.

Had it been a dispensation of Providence or by accident I would have borne it without a murmur; but to be burned out of business, is extremely galling to the feelings, under which it is not easy to indite an article in proper language. Therefore, I will close with the mere remark, that I believe New Lisbon has the disgrace of being the first place in America, of an attack upon the Press by the work of an incendiary.

Respectfully yours, &c.,  
JOSEPH CABLE.

P. S. If it should be in my power to re-establish the Patriot and Shield, it shall be done, and I hope my subscribers will hold themselves in readiness to continue their patronage, which is now more extensive than that given to any other paper in the State North of Columbus. But if it be not in my power, I tender my heartfelt thanks to my patrons; and to those who have put forth a willing hand, I say—years must pass—events roll by—and memory desert its seat, ere I can forget the link that binds us; and in whatever land or situation I may be placed, my thoughts will fondly return—and will hover around the recollection of those who gave birth to the principles which I have ever been proud to acknowledge. Those who are in arrears will remember me.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS will be given for such information as will lead to the detection of the incendiary.

GOUGE'S BOOK ON AMERICAN BANKING.—A correspondent thinks it might be of service to the cause which this journal advocates—the great and important cause of reform in our wretched, unsafe, unjust, and oppressive paper money system—to suggest to country merchants, now in the city, and who feel a common interest in the support of republican prin-

ciples, to  
Gouge's "S  
ing in the U  
to engage  
once placed  
make them  
and burden  
which exist  
bespeedily  
rooted and  
"If Gouge  
carried into  
pecting far  
nion on the  
Evening P

William  
Chocktaw,  
larceny, hav  
captain and  
The jury f  
was sente  
Abraham  
larceny in  
sentenced

Mary I  
Langdon,  
derable h  
watchmen  
penitenti  
Conrad  
volunteer  
riot yester  
giving an  
and 40, i  
were em  
that the  
he ration  
just fresh

Thom  
cular ch  
Miss of  
about hi  
to strik  
his keep  
he was  
Will  
lodged  
beating  
Jam  
McKiv  
assaul  
Mar  
trate;  
been l  
the pe  
the pr  
contri  
doubt  
No  
17th  
riotou  
gentle  
watch  
Brid  
Mc  
Mont  
most  
trate  
Jo  
Mar  
was  
char  
E  
saul  
app  
than  
ente  
off  
gist  
in l  
hou  
tim  
tion  
rou  
ing  
an  
sub  
po  
w  
fal  
re

at  
sh  
w  
th  
si  
bo  
c  
h  
t  
a  
l



ciples, to supply themselves with a few copies of Gouge's "Short History of Paper Money and Banking in the United States." The work could not fail to engage the attention of the farmers, if it were once placed in their hands, and a perusal of it would make them fully aware of the fraudulent, unequal, and burdensome nature of that system of banking which exists in this country, and which either must be speedily reformed, or it will become too deeply rooted and too widely spread to be overthrown. "If Gouge's book," says our correspondent, "were carried into the interior, and there sold to our unsuspecting farmers, there would soon be but one opinion on the subject of a constitutional currency."—Evening Post.

## COURT OF SESSIONS.

(Reported for the Man.)

September 9.  
William Porter, (black) late cook and steward of the schr. Chocktaw, of Baltimore, was arraigned on a charge of grand larceny, having stolen a \$15 watch, and wearing apparel of the captain and mate of the schooner to the amount of some \$35. The jury found a verdict against him of petty larceny, and he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for 6 months.  
Abraham Stevens, (black) pleaded guilty to a charge of petty larceny in stealing a loaf of sugar from Mr. Rhodes; and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for 30 days.

## POLICE.

(Reported for the Man.)

TUESDAY MORNING, 4 o'clock.

Mary Francis, Margaret Yates, Margaret Burns, Mary Langdon, and Ann Love, altogether constituting a pretty considerable haul, were taken from the Five Points by a posse of watchmen for drunkenness and brawling, and all sent to the penitentiary for 6 months.

Conrad Cullin and James Gallagher, two apprentice boys, volunteer firemen, &c. were taken up for being engaged in a riot yesterday morning. They stated that they had only been giving an entertainment to their brother volunteers of Nos. 36 and 40, in the engine house in Varick-street, from which they were emerging between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning; and that the row charged against them was nothing more than might be rationally expected from some 100 or 110 spirited young men just fresh from a jollification. Reprimanded and discharged.

Thomas Quin an effeminate dandy about ladies of no particular character, last evening intruded his attentions upon a Miss of unmentionable name, who repeatedly ordered him off about his business—in return for which indignity he threatened to strike her. The magistrate required him to produce bail for his keeping the peace toward complainant; in default of which he was committed.

William Richards, a spectacled dandy looking gentleman, was lodged in the watchhouse on a warrant issued against him for beating his wife, and sent to Bridewell.

James Taylor, was brought upon complaint of Alexander McKiver, 593 Greenwich-street, for defaming the house and assaulting the person of the said Alexander, and committed.

Mary Ann Smith, was oft and loudly called for by the Magistrate; but no Mary Ann Smith answered "here, sir." She had been lodged in the watch house last night as a fugitive from the penitentiary, and placed in the Police Office with the rest of the prisoners in the morning; but before her turn came she had contrived some how or other to slip out of durance, and become doubly a fugitive.

Morrison Dunlap, a Turk of the Turk's Tavern, corner of 17th street and 6th Avenue, was apprehended last night for riotous conduct at that Turkish retreat, and for assaulting a gentleman passing in a gig, and, lastly, for assaulting the watchman who took him in custody. He is now calling off in Bridewell.

Mary Murray, a very decent looking girl of 20, living at 54 Monroe-street, was taken from a stoop on which she was lying most egregiously drunk. She cried so bitterly that the magistrate discharged her.

John Scott, charged with assaulting with blows and kicks, Martin Cullen and Edward Welsh, at the Screw Dock Tavern, was ordered to bridewell till he shall find bail or answer the charge at the Sessions.

Elias Carter, of 115 Orchard street, was brought up for assaulting Miss Ellen Baker in Duane-street; but as no witness appeared against him, he was discharged. He had not more than cleverly got outside the bar before he espied Miss Baker entering the office, whereupon he quickened his pace, and was off in a tangent. Ellen however made her way up to the magistrate, and renewed her complaint. She stated that she lived in Hudson-street; but tiring of constant confinement in the house she strolled out last evening, taking Duane street in her time. Being somewhat of a pretty girl she attracted the attention of some half dozen of the Duane-street beaux, who surrounded and were about to make her captive; but not relishing the attentions of so many at once, she offered some resistance; whereupon Carter ungallantly sought to bring her into subjection by blows. In she bustle, as might reasonably be supposed, she found that although "the spirit was willing the flesh was weak;" and called lustily upon the watch for help. The faithful guardian of distressed beauties came promptly to her rescue, and took Carter into custody.

During the afternoon Mary came running into the office for an officer and a warrant for the apprehension of Carter, whom she had just seen at a porter house near her residence; and whilst waiting for them she casually cast her eyes around on the collection outside the bar and recognized another of her assailants, named Thomas Kirk, who was secured and held to bail. A person named Moses Chapman, another one of the crowd, offered himself as bail for Kirk, and Mary implicated him also as one of her persecutors, and he, too, was required to find bail. Up stepped William Webb, and offered to bail them both, when he also was nabbed on the affidavit of Mary; and all three in Bridewell, waiting for somebody to come and bail them, when last heard from.

We are informed on good authority that the charge of assault against Philip V. Ryder, before the Police on Sunday morning, were without foundation.

FOR SALE—A few sets of the first two volumes of The Man—complete.

The editors and orators in the anti-Jackson party are beginning to deny that "Bank or no Bank" is the question to be decided at the coming election. By this means they have to retain the support of those persons who have hitherto gone with them, but who nevertheless are opposed to the Bank.

Now there is one test that will decide this matter; it is this: Is there one single individual who is opposed to the Bank taken up by the Anti-Jackson party as a candidate for any office? We have not heard of one; there surely is not in this city. This shows beyond question that the real matter in controversy is, Bank or no Bank.—Phil. Times.

## MEETING BETWEEN THE LIVING AND THE DEAD.

In one of the mining districts of Hungary, there lately occurred an incident which, while it partakes largely of the romantic, is of most affecting interest, and altogether of most extraordinary and dramatic effect.

In opening a communication between two mines, the corpse of a miner, apparently about 20 years of age, was found in a situation which indicated that he had perished by an accidental falling in of the roof of the mine. The body was in a state of softness and pliability, the features fresh and undistorted, and the whole body completely preserved, as is supposed, from the impregnation with the vitriolic water of the mine. When exposed by the air, the body became stiff, but the features and general air were not decomposed. The person of the deceased was not recognized by any one person present; but an indistinct recollection of the accident by which the sufferer had been thus engulfed in the bowels of the earth more than half a century, was prolonged by tradition among the miners and country people. Farther enquiry was here dropped, and the necessary arrangements were made to inter the body with the customary rites of burial. At this moment, to the astonishment of all present, there suddenly appeared a decrepid old woman of the neighboring village, who, supported by crutches, had left her bed-ridden couch, to which infirmity had for some years confined her, and advanced to the scene; with the feelings of joy, of grief, and of anxiety, so intensely painted on her aged face as to give her the appearance of an inspired person, and with an alacrity which seemed truly miraculous. The old woman gazed upon the corpse for an instant, and sweeping the long hair from its forehead in order to obtain a more perfect view of its features, her countenance became as it were supernaturally lighted up, and in the midst of piercing hysteric cries and sobs, she declared the body to be that of a young man to whom she had been engaged by the ties of mutual affection and the promise of marriage, more than 60 years before. In the intervals of gushing floods of tears, and the fainting fits of her exhausted frame, she poured out thanks to Heaven that she had again beheld the object of her earliest affections, and declared she could now descend to the tomb content. The powers of life were now prostrated by her agitated feelings and exertion, and she was borne homeward by the villagers, but ere she proceeded far from the object of her solicitude, she was in a state to join him. Her spirit, as if satisfied, had fled; and the affectionate pair whom misfortune had rent asunder, were now hushed in one grave.—Curiosities of Nature and Art.

A QUEER SHOE.—In the Ashmolean Museum, at Oxford, there is a shoe, once belonging to a monk, of existence many years back. It is made of pieces of leather, nailed together; each nail is well clinched or hammered down to prevent injury to the foot. As one nail, or piece of leather, wore away, another was nailed across without removing the old ones; this mode of repairing the specimen of antiquity now at Oxford, must have been pursued for a considerable number of years, as there are now leather and nails enough about the one shoe to make several pairs, after the same mode of construction. Its weight cannot be less than ten pounds.

## LECTURE.

Mr. THOMPSON, from Philadelphia, will lecture this evening (Wednesday) in Cadet's Hall, Newark, N. J.; and tomorrow evening in St. John's Hall, Paterson.

WANTED, immediately a Carrier for The Man in the Fifth Ward.

James Ryans, who has been carrying the Man in the 5th Ward will do well to call at this office.

Extra copies of this paper, containing the Constitution of the National Trades Union for sale at this office.

## MARRIAGES.

September 8, by the Rev. Orrin Brown, Dr. Joseph B. Day to Miss Mary Northum, all of this city.

September 3, at the church in Hunter, N. Y., by the Rev. J. B. Waterbury, the Rev. John N. Lewis, of Malden, to Sarah H., second daughter of Col. William Edwards, of the former place.

September 8, by the Rev. S. H. Cone, Mr. Robert Elder, to Miss Lydia Ann, daughter of the late Joseph B. Erickson, all of this city.

September 3, by the Rev. Mr. McLeod, Mr. William O. Price, of Augusta, Georgia, to Miss Mary Caroline Jaques, of this city.

## DEATHS.

September 3, at the residence of Samuel Bayard, Princeton, N. J., Mrs. Sarah Washington, relict of William Augustine Washington, of Haywood, Va.

September 8, after a short illness, Mrs. Maria Smith, consort of Edward W. Dunham, merchant of this city, in the 41st year of her age.

September 8, John Petit Bennet, son of Peter Bennet, aged 6 years.

September 5, John H. J. Browere, sculptor and artist, in the 42d year of his age.

September 4, on the 4th inst., Lewis Dupre, infant son of Thomas Toole, Jr.

September 9, after a protracted illness, Mr. John Woodard, in the 85th year of his age.

September 8, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Mary Matthews, in the 70th year of her age.

September 8, of apoplexy, at 567 Broadway, Mr. Edward Price, in the 38th year of her age.

On Sunday, 31st ult. of cholera, Wm. F. Davit, aged 40, formerly of Boston Mass.

September 8, George Bruce, in the 75th year of his age.

September 4, at Mr. Schenck's Cross Roads, near Cranberry, New Jersey, Wm. P. Lott, formerly a merchant of Newberg, New York, aged 58.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED.

Ship Woodbury, Welden, of Bath, 12 ds fm Sydney.  
Ship Belle, Marvin, 4 days fm Savannah.  
Ship Calhoun, 12 days fm Charleston.  
Ship H. Allen, Wilson, 3 ds fm Charleston.  
Brig Georgia, Harris, 5 days from Savannah.  
Barque, Maradda, Hancock, 4 days from Boston.  
Brig Lawrence, Sheffield, 3 ds from Charleston.  
Schr David Rogers, Cannon, 5 days from Richmond.  
Schr Ellen, Brookfield, 3 days from Philadelphia.  
Schr Joseph Bonner, Blackman, 3 days from Philadelphia.  
Schr Ann Eliza, Rives, 3 days from Philadelphia.  
Schr Emma, Waglam, 7 days from Petersburg.  
Schr President Kirkland, 4 ds fm Alexandria.  
Schr Repeater, Hawkins, 11 ds fm Wilmington, N. C.  
Brig Lewis, Wilson, fm Trieste, 6th July.  
Schr Gen. Trotter, Miller, 6 days fm Baltimore.  
Schr Masonic, Rowe, 3 ds fm Norfolk.  
Schr Camilla, Kelly, 3 ds fm Norfolk.  
Schr Geo. Wheaton, Somers, 5 ds fm Richmond.  
Schr Susannah, Foster, 5 ds fm Richmond.  
Schr Providence, Ashby, 3 ds fm Folly Landing.  
Schr Dove, Hopkins, 2 ds fm Burling.  
Schr Messenger, Willis, 2 ds fm Burling.  
Schr Elizabeth, Nelson, 3 ds fm Folly Landing.  
Schr Gold Hunter, Baker, 3 ds fm Folly Landing.  
Schr Mary Archer, Lynch, 3 ds from Folly Landing.  
Schr George Washington, Price, 3 days fm Folly Landing.  
Schr Ohio, Weeks, 3 ds fm Fredericksburg.  
Schr Florian, Mott, 2 ds fm Norfolk.  
Schr James Fisher, West, Philadelphia.  
Schr Turk, Nickerson, Boston.  
Schr Wm. Penn, Carman Philadelphia.

## CLEARED.

Ship Newark, Foster, Savannah, C. Seigue; Br. schr Brilliant, Evans, Bermuda, Wave, Byrn, Newfoundland, Tucker & Lauries; schr Helen, Prideaux, Petersburg, Virginia, Charles, Cole, for Baltimore; Br. Brig Billow, Burgess, N. B. Br schr Tripoli, Best, St. Johns, N. B. P. I. Nevius & Son, schr Richmond, Gould, Richmond; schr Susan, Berry, Philadelphia; schr South America, Cook, Gibara, Mauran & Henry.

## STATE OF NEW YORK, Secretary's Office.

Albany, 1st August, 1834. Sir—I hereby give notice, that at the next general election, which will be held on the 3d, 4th, and 5th days of November next, a Governor and Lieutenant Governor are to be elected: that a Senator is to be chosen in the first Senate District, in the place of Jonathan S. Concklin, whose term of service will expire on the last day of December next; and that a Representative to Congress is to be chosen from the third Congressional District in the place of Cornelius W. Lawrence, resigned, whose term of service will expire on the 3d day of March, 1835. JOHN A. DIX, Secretary of State.

To the Sheriff of the County of New York.

N. B.—The Inspectors of Election in the several Wards in your county will give notice of the Election of four Representatives to Congress, in addition to the one above mentioned from the third congressional District; also for the choice of members of assembly, and for filling any vacancy in county offices that may exist.

The above is a true copy of a notification received from the Secretary of State.

Sheriff of the City and County of New York.

Sheriff's Office, August 5 1834.

All the newspapers published in the county are requested to publish the above once in each week until the Election, and send their bills immediately thereafter to the Sheriff's Office.

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—The following

Nos. of the Working Man's Advocate, for which 6 cts. each will be paid:

Vol. I. Nos. 42 and 51.

Vol. III. No. 4.

Vol. IV. Nos. 5, 7, 18, 20, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 40,

43, 44, 46, and 49.

## TO BOOKSELLERS.—The Subscriber has at liberty

a first rate superroyal press with a Fairbank Inking Machine attached to it, and would be glad to undertake the Printing of any Stereotype Work that could be done on such a press, on reasonable terms. A line through the Post Office would be attended to. GEORGE H. EVANS, 6 Thames st.



When Bonaparte landed at Antibes, M. Marron said, "the Ogre is landed." When he reached Grenoble, M. Marron exclaimed, "the rascal Bonaparte is at Grenoble." When he advanced to Lyons, M. Marron cried, "Napoleon is at Lyons." When he approached Paris, M. Marron shouted, "His Majesty the Emperor is come." So the letter of Louis Philip to the Bishops in 1831, calls upon them to celebrate "the three immortal days of July"—that of 1832, "the great days of July,"—that of 1834 drops all laudatory phraseology, and merely recommends the commemoration of "the days of July."—*French paper.*

**AN ADDRESS TO THE WORKING MEN OF A NEW ENGLAND,** on the state of Education, and on the condition of the Producing Classes in Europe and America—with particular reference to the effects of Manufacturing (as now conducted,) on the health and happiness of the poor, and on the safety of our Republic: Delivered in Boston, Charlestown, Cambridgeport, Waltham, Dorchester, Mass., Portland, Saco, Me., and Dover, N. H.

The above is the title of a Pamphlet of 40 8vo. pages, recently published in Boston by Seth Luther, the Author, some of the principal subjects of which are enumerated as follows:

Children of the poor, as well as of the rich, entitled to instruction.

Use for the relief of the Shipwrights, Caulkers & Gravers. The Splendid Example of England.

Half the population of England and Wales paupers, the "Splendid Example" of their manufacturing establishments notwithstanding.

Poverty and Starvation near Spitalfields, an English manufacturing district in London.

Fifteen hours labor from children and others.

Dr. Smith's account of deformity amongst factory children.

Mr. Orstler's account of a poor factory girl.

A boy in a factory flayed from his neck to his heels.

Forty seven children out of one hundred and sixty-seven, *spoiled*, by excessive labor, in one mill.

Mr. Allen's account of abandoned females in Manchester.

Mr. Hewitt's account of Spitalfield widows.

Dr. Thackeray's account of factory children stunted, &c.

Hon. Daniel Webster's opinion in 1824

National Wealth and National Glory!

A Senator's Visit to the cotton mills.

Females deprived of fresh air.—Rebellion among them.

Difference between working four hours for eight dollars and fourteen hours for seventy-five cents.

Factory girl's leg broke with a billet of wood thrown by an overseer.

Waltham factory pays from \$10 to \$43 a month, "according to strength."

Pulling off Hats in Dover, N. H.

Bunker Hill Monument, &c.

"Combinations" and "Excitements."

Boston Harbor used for a tea pot.

Method of supporting Religious Worship at factories.

Females in the parlor, and females in the factory.

How Dick Arkwright the barber, became Hon. Sir Richard Arkwright.

"All men created equal."

The little factory girl.

Child drowned himself to escape work in the factory at Mendon, Mass.

Sample of independent voting.

Conditions on which help is hired, Dover N. H.

Milk business, at Dover, N. H.

The above noticed work is for sale at the Office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames st., N. Y. m11

**BRUCE'S NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY.**—The subscribers respectfully inform the Printers that they have recently completed a variety of new fonts of letter in the style of the latest European specimens, well calculated for ornamental printing or tasteful display, and making their assortment of **PRINTING TYPES** unrivalled in beauty, extent, and variety. A book of Specimens may be obtained at the Foundry, No. 13 Chambers street, near Chatham street, or at No. 18 City Hall Place. It contains specimens from Twelve Line Pica to Pearl, comprising

45	fonts of Roman Capitals with Lower Case.
25	do. Italic do.
5	do. Title Roman do.
5	do. Title Italic do.
5	do. Shaded Rom. do.
7	do. Antique do.
2	do. Black do.
5	do. Open Black do.
2	do. Script do.
5	do. German Text do.
2	do. Open Text do.
25	do. Two Line Roman Capitals, with Figures.
11	do. Two Line Italic Capitals.
10	do. Shaded Capitals of various kinds.
6	do. Open do.
7	do. Italian Capitals and Figures.

Besides Ornamental Letters, Backslope, Music, Lottery Figures, Piece of Fractions, Superiors, Astronomical and other Signs, Space Rules, Brass Rules, Ornamental Dashes, Long Braces, more than 200 kinds of Borders, and more than 1000 kinds of Cuts and Ornaments for School Books, Newspapers, and Scientific Works: orders for any of which, or for Composing Sticks, Cases, Chases, &c., will be executed with the utmost promptitude, a large stock being always on hand.

They will also execute orders for Printing Presses, Paper, Ink, &c., which they will furnish at the Manufacturers' prices.

Printers Newspapers will please publish this advertisement (with this note) three times, sending a paper containing it to the Foundry, and receive payment when they purchase four times the amount of their bills from the Foundry.

GEO. BRUCE & CO.

New York, May 2, 1834.

my29 d&w3t

**TO PRINTERS.**—For sale, a set of Distributors for a Superroyal Press; a large Washing Trough; a set of column rules (28 in number) 17½ inches in length; a quantity of leads and cross rules 14½ pica cns in length; a number of roller stocks and handles, &c.

## INSURANCE OF LETTERS.

Money sent by Mail to any Post Office in the United States, or the British North American Provinces, will be insured by application to B. BATES, at the New York Post Office. Ample security is given for the repayment of the money, if lost.

### RATES OF INSURANCE.

\$25 and under,	\$0 50 cents.
50 do.	75
100 do.	1 00
1000 & per cent.	
2000 do.	
5000 do.	

Any sum above \$5000, such premium as may be agreed on. my17 tf

A few extra copies of this paper containing the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, are for sale at our office.

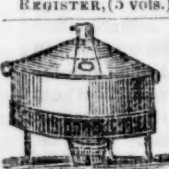
**NO CURE NO PAY.**—No. 1 Depeyster, two doors from the corner of 141 Water street, between Maiden Lane and Pine street.

DOCTOR HUNTER, late of the Strand, London, Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of London, Honorary Member of the Medical Faculty of Edinburgh and Paris, will engage to cure the following diseases:—Dyspepsia, Consumption in its incipient stage, Liver affections, obinate Ulcers, Piles, Hernia, Strictures, Diseases incident to Females, Nervous Atrophy, Fever and Ague. Also, a certain disease in all its various forms:—the progress of this insidious malady is immediately arrested, the virus neutralized, the constitution protected—all without Mercury. Hours of attendance, from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. au29 ly

**G. W. ROBBINS—HAT MAKER.**—Takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has long contemplated the manufacturing of **LADIES' SHOES**, agreeably to the expressed wish of a number of his friends and patrons; but knowing that competition in that, as well as almost every other business, is great, and being determined never to undertake it unless he felt confident he should be able to get up an article equal, if not superior, to any thing in the market, and being unacquainted with that branch of the business, he has deferred it until an opportunity of getting some competent person to undertake it should present itself. It is with pleasure that he informs the public that he has now engaged the services of one who is fully competent to the task, and is therefore prepared to execute any orders for Ladies' Shoes that may be entrusted to him, at his establishment, 309½ Broadway, between Duane street and the Hospital. (jy11 tf

**COBBETT'S WORKS.**—English editions of the following publications of William Cobbett, have been received, for sale, at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street:

American Gardener,	Ride in France,
Guide to Emigrants,	Woodland,
Cottage Economy,	Poor Man's Friend,
Manchester Lectures,	Rural Rides,
French Grammar,	English Grammar,
O'Callaghan on Usury,	Paper against Gold,
Reformation, (2 vols. 8vo.)	Letters from France
Year's Residence in America,	Treatise on Corn,
Advice to Young Men,	Twopenny Trash, (bound.)
History of the Reign and Regency of George IV.	



### SWEET'S PATENT PORTABLE OVEN.

for Baking over Charcoal Furnaces.—This Oven has been extensively introduced, and has ever been proved to be a most valuable improvement for baking meat, bread pies, &c. as attested by competent judges in the boarding and victualling houses and private families wherever it has been used. It is confidently believed that no improvement of the kind has ever been offered to the public which will bake at so small an expense of fuel, and with so much convenience and expedition. Sold by W. H. SWEET, manufacturer and proprietor, at his Tin and Sheet Iron Factory, 204 Canal street, corner of Hudson, New York. je17 tf

**WORKS ON THE CURRENCY.**—For sale at the office of this paper, and by Edward Earle, Paterson, N. J.

Gouge's American Banking System,	Price \$1 00
Cobbett's Paper against Gold,	75
Hale's "Useful Knowledge for the Producers," &c.	12½
Roosevelt's "Mode of Protecting Domestic Industry," &c.	20

je18

**MANIFOLD WRITER.**—J. GILCRIEST manufactures and keeps for sale this convenient and useful article, at his establishment, 102 Broadway, New York, where the public are invited to call and examine the article for themselves. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

N. B. This apparatus, for simplicity and despatch surpasses all other orders of writing when copies are wanted. je20

**JUST RECEIVED,** and for sale at this Office, "The Senator Unmasked: being a Letter to Mr. Daniel Webster, on his speech in the Senate of the United States, asking leave to bring in a bill to continue for six years the Charter of the Bank of the United States. By Thomas Brothers, (of Philadelphia.)"—Price 12½ cents.

Also, "Gold against Paper; or, Mr. Benton's Wind-up of the Bank."—Price 3 cents. jy19

**JUST RECEIVED,** and for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street, the Speech of Andrew Dunlap in defence of Abner Kneeland, on his late Trial for Blasphemy! Price reduced to 37½ cents. jy14

**BATHS.**—Rabineau's Floating Baths, one of which is situated at Castle Garden Bridge, and the other foot of Harrison street, North River, are now open for the reception of visitors. au18

**OLD PAPERS.**—A considerable quantity for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate. jy23

**WARNER.**—Landscape, Room, Sign and Transparency Painter—4 Doyers street—Chatham Square. au30 tf

**COLUMBIAN WATER COLORS,** for Miniature and Landscape Painting, the manufacture of J. Boston, Chemist.—PRENTISS & PENDELTON, exclusive wholesale agents for the manufacturer, sign of the Golden Rose, No. 43 Maiden lane, New York.

NEAT MAHOGANY BOXES, WITH SLIDING TOPS.  
6 rows, 36 colors, doz. \$62 00 | 3 rows, 18 colors, doz. \$32 00  
5 do. 30 do. " 52 00 | 2 do. 12 do. " 22 00  
4 do. 24 do. " 42 00 | 1 do. 6 do. " 12 00

Fine Carmine, in Cake and Powder, for Miniature and Pencil Painting, manufactured by J. Boston, the only manufacturer of Carmine and Lake, from the raw material, in the United States.

For proof of the decided superiority of the Columbian Colors, over all others now in use in this country, dealers in them are respectfully referred to the Synopsis of Certificates of our most eminent artists. Handsome show bills, containing these Certificates at full length, will be furnished to purchasers.

## WOOLLEY'S PATENT PREMIUM BEDSTEADS.

Persons desirous of purchasing Bedsteads, whether the sofa, chair sideboard, counter, or ordinary, will find it to their material advantage to call and examine those manufactured at the corner of Broadway and White street, by E. S. WOOLLEY. The ordinary Bedsteads of his manufacture have sacking bottoms so constructed as to be tightened with a key—an invention universally pronounced superior to any other plan for the sacking bottom Bedsteads. The Cot Bedsteads are of equal finish and pleasing appearance with the ordinary bedsteads; have sacking similarly constructed with them, and can be taken down at will with the utmost ease and rapidity. Woolley's Sofa Bedsteads, for beauty, durability, economy and accommodation, defy competition—they will contain a durable sacking bottom bedstead, with bed and bedding, without the least injury to their beauty or use as a parlor sofa. These bedsteads have been considered of such decided superiority, as to uniformly receive the first premiums at the last three successive anniversaries of the American Institute. Attention is respectfully invited to the "Chair Bedstead," invented for the accommodation of the sick. This invention has proved so successful as to receive the general approbation of the Medical Profession, and is of such great benefit to persons confined to the bed, that it is believed every family would avail themselves of its use if they would but call and examine its utility. More explicit description is deemed needless, as persons wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves, and the proprietor is confident that all, upon observation, will be convinced of the advantage in economy and comfort to be derived from Bedsteads of his manufacture. my24

## TO PRINTERS, BOOKSELLERS, & PUBLISHERS.

CONNER & COOKE, Type and Stereotype Founders, and Publishers, offer for sale, at the corner of Nassau and Ann street, New York, Printing Types, at six months credit, or 7½ per cent. deduction for cash at the price affixed.

Their Type will be found as perfect, and made of as good materials, at least, as that manufactured at any other establishment: it is nearly all of an entire new cut; is lighter faced than any other exhibited, and will consequently wear longer, look better, take less ink and less labor in working than most other type.

Diamond per lb. \$2; Pearl \$1.40; Nonpareil 90; Minion 70; Brevier 56; Burgeois 46; Long Primer 40; Small Pica 38; Pica and English 36; Great Primer 34; Double Pica 32; Six line Pica and all larger 30.

Leads of every thickness and size constantly on hand; cuts of every description on metallic bodies; Presses, and all other articles necessary for a printing office furnished to order.

Printers can be supplied with second hand type which has only been used for stereotyping, on very favorable terms.

Old type received in exchange at \$9 per 100 pounds.

N. B. Stereotype of every description will be thankfully received, and attended to with correctness and despatch. my2

## DIARRHŒA, OR BOWEL COMPLAINT,

AND CHOLERA MORBUS.—A specific which effects a cure of either of the above disorders, generally in one or two hours, is sold by George D. Coggeshall, Druggist, general agent for New York, No. 521 Pearl street, corner of Rose street; R. P. Tanner & Co., corner of Broadway and Grand street; E. C. & R. E. Moss, corner of Grand and Cannon streets; and H. N. Gamble, No. 91 Bowery. Price, 25 cents per bottle, which cures from 2 to 5 cases.

This medicine has been used in several thousand cases, and it is believed not to have failed to give immediate relief in one of an hundred. It is equally efficacious in the disorders of adults and children. It is of importance that the medicine be used in the early stage of the disease, if practicable. Where it has been so used, it has not been known to fail of success.

Families and travellers, at this season, will find it advantageous to be provided against sudden attacks. 24tiny

## CITIZENS' AND STRANGERS' COMMERCIAL BULLETIN OFFICE, FREE READING ROOM.

AND NEWSPAPER AGENCY OFFICE, No. 95 Mercaderes street, opposite the Exchange, Havana.—Captains of vessels and strangers are respectfully invited to visit this establishment, where files of newspapers and price currents of latest dates from the United States, Europe, &c., are open for perusal. Also, a Bulletin, affording information of the arrival and departure of vessels, and other necessary intelligence. Subscriptions and collections for Newspapers and Periodicals attended to. my24

N. B. Editors of papers favorable to the above will insert it gratis.

P. S. Donations of papers, &c. thankfully received and accepted from captains and others.

JOSE CASTELLANO BENEFIEL & CO., Havana. my24

## GOUGE ON BANKING.

—A new supply, just received at 6 Thames street. je2

THE MAN is published by GEORGE H. EVANS, at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street, near the City Hotel, Broadway.

AGENTS—George Dunn, Newark; Edward Earle, Paterson; Michael Kennedy, Hartford, Conn.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.			
One square, a year, \$30 00	One square, a month, \$3 00		
" 6 months, 15 00	" 2 weeks, 2 00		
" 3 months, 7 50	" 1 week, 1 50		
" 2 months, 5 00	" 1 time, 75		

All advertisements (except yearly) to be paid for in advance. A square is 16 lines.







# THE IRISHMAN.

NO. 1—VOL. III.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 2, 1834.

PRICE ONE CENT

## CONSTITUTIONAL OF THE NATIONAL TRADES' UNION.

Adopted August 28, 1834.

### CONSTITUTION.

#### ARTICLE 1st.

This association shall be styled the National Trades' Union of the United States.

#### ARTICLE 1st.

Sec. 1.—The officers of this Union shall consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, a Recording and a Corresponding Secretary, and a Committee of Finance, to consist of one from each Union represented in the National Union.

Sec. 2.—Three judges shall be appointed to superintend all elections of this convention, and report the result to the presiding officers.

Sec. 3.—Candidates for office shall be nominated in open meeting, and shall be voted for with written ballots; and a majority of the votes given shall be necessary to a choice; but if no candidate receives such majority, then the convention shall proceed to ballot for the two highest.

#### ARTICLE 3d.

Sec. 1.—This Union shall be composed of delegates from the several Trades' Union in the United States, the number not to exceed one from each Association or Society, and to be elected in such manner as the several Unions may direct, and to hold office for one year.

Sec. 2.—Each delegate before taking his seat in the convention shall present a certificate of his election signed by the President and Secretary of the Trades' Union to which he belongs.

#### ARTICLE 4th.

The objects of this Union shall be, to recommend such measures to the various Unions represented herein as may tend to advance the moral and intellectual condition and pecuniary interests of the laboring classes; promote the establishment of Trades' Unions in every section of the United States; and also to publish and disseminate such information as may be useful to Mechanics and Working Men generally; and to unite and harmonize the efforts of all the productive classes of our country.

#### ARTICLE 5th.

The duty of the President shall be to preside at the meetings of the Union, preserve order therein, put all motions to vote when seconded, and shall have the casting vote when the question is equally divided.

#### ARTICLE 6th.

The duty of the Recording Secretary shall be to keep accurate minutes of the proceedings of the Union, and do all other duties appertaining to his office.

#### ARTICLE 7th.

The duty of the Corresponding Secretary shall be to write all letters for the Union, and report at the annual meeting such correspondence as he may have held.

#### ARTICLE 8th.

The duties of the Finance Committee shall be to compute the expenses of the National Union, and each Member thereof shall draw on the funds of the Union to which he belongs for his proportion of the expense.

#### ARTICLE 9th.

There shall be annual meetings of the Union held and the regularly constituted officers shall have the power of calling the Union together whenever required by the application of a majority of the Unions herein represented.

### RULES OF ORDER.

1. The President shall take the chair at the hour appointed and call the Convention to order.

2. The roll shall be called; and a majority shall be necessary to the transaction of business.

3. The minutes of the proceedings of the preceding day shall be read.

4. No motion shall be received unless seconded, and no debate shall be allowed on any question until it shall have been stated from the chair.

5. When two or more members rise to speak, the presiding officer shall decide which shall have the precedence.

6. All disputed questions of order shall be submitted to the Convention; when a majority shall decide without debate.

7. Delegates shall invariably address the chair, and confine their remarks to the subject under debate.

8. The Convention shall meet at 9 and close at 12 o'clock at noon; and shall meet at 3 and close at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the members present. All motions for adjournment shall be decided without debate.

### STRONG MEAT FOR THE TORYWIGS.

"THE LIFE OF GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON, by William Cobbett," is the title of a work now reprinting by Harper & Brothers, of which the following are the dedication and preface:

### DEDICATION TO THE WORKING PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

MY FRIENDS,

Ever since I became acquainted with the nature and extent of the ill treatment of the people of Ireland, I have availed myself of every opportunity to endeavor to show, that I held their persecutors in abhorrence. I now dedicate to you a history of the life of the bravest and greatest man now living in this world, or that ever has lived in this world, as far as my knowledge extends. It has given me pleasure, which I cannot describe, to find that this famous man sprang from poor emigrant Irish parents; and that he was borne in the United States of America two years after the landing of his parents. You will read, with uncommon interest, the clear proof of his having been urged on to perform the wonderful acts of his life, by his recollection of the ill-treatment of his parents in their native land. For more than two hundred years, the laborious Irish people were scourged, because, and only because, they would not apostatize from the religion of their fathers; and, even unto this day, every effort is made to keep them down, and to represent them as an inferior race of men. It is, therefore, in the name of truth and of justice, that I send this book forth amongst the people of this whole kingdom, to prove to them, that this ill-treated Ireland, this trampled-upon Ireland, has produced the greatest soldier and the greatest statesman, whose name has ever yet appeared upon the records of valor and of wisdom. According to all the laws of all nations, a man, though borne in a foreign country, if born of parents natives of another country, is a native of the country to which the parents belong. Thus this famous man is an Irishman; and, I beseech you to look at his deeds, and to applaud that just providence, which has made him an instrument, though in a manner so indirect, of assisting to avenge the manifold wrongs of ill-treated Ireland.

I am, your faithful friend

And most obedient servant,

WM. COBBETT.

Bolt Court, 27th March, 1834.

### PREFACE.

Amongst all the duties of men who meddle with public affairs, and who have any portion of the press at their command, no one is more obligatory upon them than that of endeavoring, by all the means that they have in their power, to do justice to the character and conduct of those, who, during their own time especially, have rendered eminent services in the cause of public justice and public liberty; and amongst all the men who have distinguished themselves in this way, in the present age, I know of no one who can challenge anything like an equality with him, whose life and actions are the subject of the following pages.

There may have been men placed in situations as difficult and dangerous as those in which he has been placed. There may have been men who have

shown courage, fortitude, perseverance, and resolution, equal to those shown by him. This may be; but, at the end of pretty near seventy years of observing, of hearing, and of reading, I declare most explicitly, I have never seen, never heard of, and never read of, any man equal to the President in these prime and admirable qualities. These pages trace him from the spade and the plough to the musket carried against invaders, aiming at the destruction of the liberties of his country; from the musket they take him back to his books; then take him to the bar; then place him on the bench; then send him to the Senate; afterwards lead us to see him on his farm, whence, when another invasion of his country took place, they show him quitting his beloved fields, again rushing to meet hostile foes; and, having delivered his country of those foes, we are led with him back again to his farm, whence he is again called to take upon him the chief magistracy of a great and opulent and a free country, and that too by the unanimous voice of millions of free men.

Thus honored; thus confided in; thus placed in a more honorable situation than any other man upon the face of the earth, we see him acting a part worthy of his high station. The angry, the bitter, the implacable, the heretofore-deemed-all-powerful British government, he had repulsed; he had humbled: the savage tribes, the cannibal foes of his country, he had scourged with rods of scorpions; if he had not tamed them into humanity, he had made fear sheathe their hatchets and their scalping knives; but, in his capacity of chief magistrate; in his capacity of chief guardian of the civil and political rights, and of the property and lives of his countrymen, he had to deal with a monster more formidable, and more destructive, to the people, than either the British or the savages: a monster, perfectly insatiable; hypocritical as the crocodile; delusive as the syren; and deadly as the rattlesnake itself. The monster of paper money he has now to encounter. This is the last labor; if this monster fall beneath him, no pen, no tongue, no vehicle of praise can ever render justice to his name. Some poet has said, that the grandest spectacle that the human eye can conceive is, "a great man struggling with the storms of fate." It is a greater still to see a great man struggling with the most cruel and destructive monster that ever the Almighty, in his just displeasure, permitted to be the scourge of offending nations.

It is with no small delight that I see, in the following pages, proofs undeniable of the superiority of nature over art, of genius over rank and over riches: it is with pride, and with just pride, I trust, that I behold all that is great in the character of man, springing out of the humble homestead; but it is with still greater, and with inexpressible delight, that I see it spring from poor IRISH EMIGRANT PARENTS, driven from their native land by its inexorable oppressors. Ah! God is just, in spite of our ungrateful impatience. No man living ever did so much to humble England as ANDREW JACKSON; and these pages will show us how his zeal was sharpened, how his anger was pointed, by the lessons taught him by his ill-treated parents, and by the cruelty and insolence he had to endure from the same source. Arrogance and injustice, when associated with power, never listen to reason and remonstrance as long as the power lasts. If they were capable of listening, I would bid the oppressors of the poor people of Ireland to read these pages: and to remember that the country which produced ANDREW JACKSON, still retains the faculty of giving life to other such men.

WM. COBBETT.

Bolt Court, London, 27th March, 1834.

A celebrated preacher having remarked in a sermon that every thing made by God was perfect—"What think you of me?" said a deformed man in a pew beneath, who arose from his seat, and pointed at his own back. "Think of you," reiterated the preacher, "why that you are the most perfect hunchback my eyes ever beheld."

## MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2.

## CHOLERA.

Yesterday (Sunday) the Board reported,	
In the city generally,	5 deaths
Duane street Hospital	3
Greenwich do.	2
Bellevue do.	0
Total	10

In our report of the last day's proceedings of the National Convention of the Trades' Unions, we accidentally omitted the following:

On motion of Mr. Bowie, it was Resolved, That the following papers, viz. the MAN, WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE, and NATIONAL TRADES' UNION, of New York; the NEW ENGLAND ARTIZAN, of Boston, the AMERICAN MECHANIC, of Washington, the AMERICAN MANUFACTURER, of Pittsburgh, and the TRADES' UNION, of Philadelphia, be recommended to the support of the Working Men throughout the United States.

## TRADES' UNION NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Agreeably to a request of the National Convention, which adjourned on Friday, we publish below a list of the Delegates to that body, their residences, and the bodies represented by them.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

## BOSTON.

CHARLES DOUGLASS, Trades' Union of Boston & vicinity, composed of sixteen Trades.  
BENJAMIN H. HAMMATT.  
J. L. PARSONS.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

## PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM ENGLISH, U. B. Soc. of Journeymen Cordwainers (Men's Branch); THOMAS HOGAN, Typographical Association; THOMAS BEDFORD, Cedar Coopers' Society; JOHN FERRAL, Blockley and Manayunk, Manufacturers; JOHN CROSSEN, Saddlers and Harness Makers' Society; JAMES JEFFRES, Leather Dressers' Association No. 2; MICHAEL LABARTHE, Association of Journeymen Hatters.

## NEW JERSEY.

## NEWARK.

HOWARD S. SCHENCK, Ladies' Shoe and Men's Pump Maker's Society; LEWIS LYON, Men's Fudged Boot and Shoe Makers' Society; JOHN HELM, Boot Fitter's Society.

## NEW YORK.

## NEW YORK CITY.

DAVID SCOTT, Journeymen Tailors' Society; JOHN CRYGIER, Journeymen Bookbinders' Society; JOHN SHORT, United Society of Journeymen Cordwainers (Men's Branch); BARNABAS S. GILLESPIE, New York Benevolent Society of Journeymen Cabinet Makers; JOHN COMMERCIAL, Journeymen Chair Makers' Society; JOHN TODD, Bakers' Trades Union Society; JOHN H. BOWIE, Journeymen Curriers' Society; ELY MOORE, Typographical Association; NORRIS PHILBRICK, Granite Stone Cutters' Association; HENRY E. INSLEY, Brush Makers' Society; WILLIAM G. BOGART, Ladies' Cordwainers' Society; JOHN SMITH, Associated Silk Hatters; ROBERT TOWNSEND, Union Society of Journeymen House Carpenters; JOHN BROWN, Sail Makers' Trade Society; JOHN PRIESTLY, Leather Dressers' Association.

## BROOKLYN.

RICHARD SHARP, Journeymen Tailors' Society.

## POUGHKEEPSIE.

THOMAS HAIGHT, Journeyman Cordwainers' Society.

MOVEMENTS OF WORKING MEN.—On the 10th of September next, the New England Convention of Working Men will assemble at Northampton, Mass. Delegates have already been chosen in Boston, Northampton, and other places.

It is expected that the delegates from Massachusetts, composing in part the New England Convention, will also hold a State Convention, for the purpose of nominating Governor, &c.

A County Convention for Hampshire county, Mass., to nominate candidates for Senators at the en-

suing election, and to transact such other business as may be deemed expedient, will also be held at Northampton on the 10th.

These and other movements of the Working Men show undoubtedly that they have adopted the motto of Col. Crockett.

DEMOCRACY OF MONTGOMERY.—At the largest political meeting ever held in Montgomery county, which took place on the 20th ult., the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That Gold and Silver is the money which we wish to see introduced into general circulation—that, in our opinion, bank paper cannot furnish a safe currency—that from its very nature it is subject to fluctuations endangering the prosperity of society, by giving a fictitious, unreal value to other property in times of commercial success, and by losing its own value in times of embarrassment—that when it is most wanted it is least useful, unlike gold and silver money, which possesses an inherent, unshaken value.

TRIUMPHS OF DEMOCRACY.—The late contest in Rhode Island has resulted in the election of 45 democratic members of the Legislature, and 37 Bank men;—majority in favor of Jackson, Democracy, and hard money, 8.

In Illinois, Gen. Duncan has received a handsome majority for Governor; Col Jenkins for Lieut. Governor, and the Democratic Candidates Reynolds, Casey, and May, have been elected to Congress.

In Missouri, also, the Democracy have triumphed beyond all expectation. Their majority in the Legislature is computed by the St. Louis Advocate at least one third.

BARBAROUS.—A girl living at service with a Mrs. Tousey, in Spring street, was attacked with cholera on Friday last, and was turned out of doors by her mistress. With great difficulty she made her way to the house of an indigent acquaintance, who succeeded in getting her down to the Duane street hospital; but before she reached that institution she was past recovery, and died in a few hours after her arrival. On her death bed she disclosed to the physicians the fact of her having been turned out to die by the unfeeling being in whose service she had contracted the fatal malady.

A GULLED COURT AND JURY.—It will probably be recollected by our readers, that at the August term of the sessions, a girl calling herself Catherine Conway, by others called a "handsome" and "interesting" English girl, was tried for obtaining a Tuscan hat, parasol, silk stockings, and divers other articles fraudulently pretending they were for Mrs. J. Bonfanti. They will also probably recollect that at her trial she was found guilty, but that her apparent juvenility in crime as well as her age, personal charms, and other considerations which at times exercise a powerful influence over the mind and actions of man, induced the jury to request, and the court to grant, a suspension of judgment—to which they also added a purse of some eight or ten dollars, and bid her to take a fresh start, and to try it again. Yesterday a respectable person applied at the court for information where the quondam Catherine, otherwise his friend kinswoman Bridget Dugan, might be found. His honor could give no information on the subject. He was sorry—very sorry;—he entertained hopes that her troubles for the last six months had cured her of her knavish propensities, in which case he was willing to take her again into his service, from which he was obliged to dismiss her about a year since for her viciousness!!

Mrs. Van Ness, wife of the American Minister, died of Cholera at Madrid on the 18th July.

A rumor was current at London on the 28th July, that Don Carlos had obtained possession of the walls of Madrid.

ROBBERY.—The Jewelry shop of Sachs and Lucas, 357 Madison-street, was entered by means of false keys on Saturday between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. and robbed of wrought and unwrought gold, agate and cornelian stones, one watch, and various other articles of jewelry, besides a small amount of money from the till.

The Pennsylvania says, "The First and Third Congressional Districts of Pennsylvania, are as sure for 'Jackson, Democracy, and Hard Money,' as the warmest advocates of the good cause can desire."

## FOR "THE MAN."

MR. EDITOR—How can you be so wicked as to doubt the overwhelming distress which has existed for the last eight months in our beautiful and aristocratic town? Do, sir, just pay us a visit, to satisfy yourself upon the subject. But as it is possible a stranger might never discover the dreadful ravages it has made among our tradesmen, manufacturers, and lawyers, allow me to point out the following objects for your special observance:

First, then, one of "the family" (and they should always have the precedence) has been compelled to open a new street, tear down the old homestead, and erect a new brick mansion for his future residence. Continue your walk and you will observe a range of elegant new stores that endanger the dislocation of your neck as you toss back your head to search for their roofs in the far up sky. Go on, and you will find a grocery, a druggist's, a clothier's, and a shoe store, all increased (by the distress consequent on removing the deposits) to double the size their owners ever before occupied—besides three new churches, and a splendid palace which, as the evening sun sinks into his golden couch, throws its broad shadow over half the city, and is reported to have cost its owner 20,000 dollars. How horribly distressed a manufacturer must be before he could consent to live in such a domicile!

If a scene so heart-rending as this is not sufficient to satisfy you, look at the factories of our great wig bosses, Smith, Wright, Shugard, Macknet, and C. Hedenbourg: all these good people have been forced by the "distress" to increase greatly the size of their establishments; so that they can accommodate 100 more hands, and that, too, at the very time they were publicly declaring the prostration of trade hindered their giving certain employ to those already in their manufactories;—whilst the refusal of the workmen of one to deduct ten per cent. from their wages at the time when they were only receiving three dollars per week of those wages in bank paper, has compelled him to beautify the front of his ware-house in such a style that it really looks like an old man with a new wig upon his noddle.

Then, sir, there is great orator and lawyer who has lately been proscribed because his term (seven years) of office has expired. To be sure, his habitation is all that man could wish for; but what are a house and grounds without a good fat office for the whole of our life and the reversionary interest in favor of one's wife and family?—Nothing, sir, absolutely nothing, and the tears I shed whilst thinking on it, have so damped the paper that I can write no more about the dreadful distress in Newark, occasioned by removing the Public Deposits! Q.

PIRATES.—His Britannic Majesty's brig of war *Savage*, Lieut. Commandant Loney, arrived at Salem on the 27th inst., from Portsmouth, England, having as prisoners on board, sixteen of the crew of the piratical schooner *Pinda*, which robbed the brig Mexican, of Salem, on the high seas, in the month of September, 1832. We learn from the Essex Register that the Mexican is now in Salem, ready for sea. The same captain and mate who were in her at the time of the robbery, were going in her, but in consequence of the expected arrival of the pirates, their places were supplied by other officers, and they will remain at home to give evidence at the trial.

The robbery committed upon the Mexican was one of the most audacious and cruel acts of piracy on record. She was bound to Rio Janeiro from the port of Salem, and was plundered by a piratical schooner under Brazilian colors, on the 20th Sept. 1832, lat 33, lon 34 30, and robbed of \$20,000 in specie, the officers and crew stripped of every thing valuable fastened below, and the vessel set on fire, with the horrid intention of destroying her with all on board. Capt. Batman and his men succeeded in getting on deck through the scuttle, which the pirates had left unse-



cured, extinguished the flames, and returned home. Our government ordered a vessel to cruise in pursuit, but she gave up the chase as hopeless. The piratical vessel was afterwards taken on the African coast, by H. B. M. brig Curlew, and her commander and seventeen of her crew were taken to England, and had an examination before the proper authorities, when five of them offered to turn King's evidence—two of whom were admitted to testify. They were fully committed; and the British Government ordered them to this country for trial. The affidavits and documents relative to their capture and subsequent confinement and examination, have been delivered to the authorities here.

Mr. Dunlap, U. S. District Attorney, went to Salem yesterday afternoon, and visited the Savage. It was expected that the prisoners would be landed this morning, and after examination there, before Judge Davis, be sent up to Boston. Besides the two men who will appear as State's evidence, and the Captain and Mate of the Mexican, we learn that a Midshipman of the Curlew has arrived in the *Savage*, who will likewise testify.

The Register remarks, very properly, that the conduct of the British Government in relation to this matter, as well as the intrepidity of the British officers and seamen, in ferreting out and securing the pirates, are worthy of all praise.—*Boston Transcript*.

**EXAMINATION OF THE PIRATES.**—We learn from the Salem Gazette, that the pirates were landed from the *Savage* yesterday, and examined before Judge Davis, of the U. S. District Court. Twelve of them, handcuffed together, took their place at the bar. They were all young and middle aged men, the oldest not being more than forty. One of them was a young negro, remarkably black, and two or three others had a taint of Indian and African blood. The complaint having been read by the U. S. Attorney, Mr. Dunlap, they severally pleaded not guilty. On being asked by the interpreter, they all stated that they were acquainted with the Spanish. Their plea of not guilty was reiterated with great vociferation, and much gesticulation and heat.

The circumstances of the piracy were rehearsed by Mr. Dunlap, who complimented warmly the zeal displayed by the British government and its officers in bringing to justice offenders against the laws of humanity in this and numerous other cases. A preliminary examination was then had, and the deposition of Fernando Jose Perez, one of the pirate crew, taken at Fernando Po, admitted King's evidence, was read. Perez was afterwards examined, and confirmed the deposition in all important particulars. He swore that all the men present belonged to the *Pinda*. The prisoners admitted as state's evidence, were then ordered to recognize for their appearance as witnesses at the next term of the U. S. Circuit Court, to be held at Boston in October. The prisoners were taken into carriages and brought immediately to the city. Two or three times during the examination, they clamorously exclaimed for "Justice!" "Queremos solamente la Justicia!" We only want justice.—*Id.*

**THE PIRATES.**—We learn from Mr. Stephen Badlam, who acted as interpreter at the examination of the prisoners at Salem, yesterday afternoon, and has since conversed with them, that one of them was the mate of the *Pinda*, and was owner of the vessel. His name is Bernardo de Sota. He informed Mr. B. that he was master of a vessel which made a voyage from Havana to Philadelphia in 1831, and was consigned to a respectable house there. On his return to Havana, he discovered the ship *Minerva* aground on one of the Bahama reefs, and on fire, the passengers and crew clinging to the masts and yards. He approached her, at great danger to himself and vessel, and took off seventy-two persons, whom he carried in safety to Havana, and was afterwards presented, by the insurance offices at Philadelphia, with a silver vase, as a token of their approbation.—*Ibid.*

A child about 4 years of age, of Mr. Charles Benson of this village, unfortunately fell into the river from Crawford's dock on Sunday last, and was drowned.

John Faber, a laboring man of this village, and formerly a carman of New York, was found dead in his bed on Tuesday morning last, at Mr. Chapman's on Oakley and Davis' dock. An inquest was held whose decision was, we understand, that he died in fit of apoplexy.—*Newburgh Telegraph*.

It is said to be the intention of the Greek government to restore the ancient names of all the provinces, cities, islands, and seas, of Greece.

## POLICE.

(Reported for the Man.)

SATURDAY MORNING, 4 o'clock.

Caroline Franklin, of the corner of Orange and Leonard sts. was charged by her chain, Ann Johnson, with stabbing her during a set to which grew out of a quarrel about a customer. Committed.

Robert Small, a rigger, arrested for stealing divers articles from the schr. *Edgar* lying at White Hall dock. Detained.

Peter Johnson, taken from the street with a valuable piece of rigging which the watchman suspected was stolen. When taken by the watchman he made desperate effort to escape, but did not succeed. He told the magistrate the old story of being employed by a strange gentleman to carry it to some place; but it didn't go down. Committed.

John Mooney, charged by his wife Margaret, with "bating her black and blue all over, sir." Reprimanded and discharged.

William Manks, Broker, 32 Park Row—again. Poor Manks! he "looked unutterable things" when brought before the magistrate. He had been brought in a few hours before by some citizens, drunk all over. Without wasting any words upon him, the Magistrate fined him \$5, and in default of the ready he was sent to Bridewell.

Bill Jackson, of 23 Warren st. and Pete alias Jim Williams, taken up on suspicion of stealing a pair of brass andirons, shovel and tongs, which they were detected with by a watchman. Bill says they found them in Walnut street; Pete says they found them in Grand street. Sent to Bridewell to compare notes and make out a better story.

Abner McKay, charged with gross intoxication, and an assault and battery on Janet Bryson, 113 Catherine street. McKay said he had just arrived from Liverpool in the *Victoria*, and thought it d—d hard if a man could not be allowed a bit of a spree after a month's abstinence. Detained.

Hugh Cannon, was found in East Broadway, about midnight, lying on the pavement badly drunk. Hugh said he was born a gentleman, has kept a public house in Canada, left there about two months since, and now stops at Harrison's, foot of Barclay street. He was fined \$2 and dismissed.

John Williams, a lad of 15, brought up for hooking fruit from a woman in Fulton market. Detained for examination.

Charles Schultz, a German, residing in Robinson street, where he has a wife and child, was brought up by Mr. Marsh, of Castle Garden. Schultz has been employed as a lamp lighter to Castle Garden for a month or two, and since his residence with Mr. H. has made himself free with the trunks of Mrs. Smith, formerly belonging to the Garden, which were left in the Saloon during her temporary absence at Albany. Schultz has been suspected of delinquency, and has avoided Mr. Marsh when about meeting him. He yesterday returned a suit of curtains which he acknowledged he took from one of the trunks; and also acknowledged forcing the trunks, which, on being examined, were found to be all broken. He was committed for further examination.

SUNDAY MORNING, 4 o'clock.

Mary O'Keefe, who has indulged in unwarrantable intrusions within the pale of Patrick Murphy's domestic sanctuary, whilst in a state of brutish imbecility, and of belaboring the said Patrick and his household gods with bad names, hard blows, and divers other grievous inconveniences, was brought up for the same. Reprimanded and discharged.

Mary Sterling, raised from the gutter, where she lay weltering in filth, by some good Samaritans, who had her carried to the watch house, and wrenched off at the pump. Discharged.

Eliza Roach, who issues her cards from the corner of the Bowery and 9th street, was found lying in Broadway drunk. Detained.

Robert Collins, of 102 Anthony street, had been brought in by request of his wife Flora, who gave him a monstrous bad character to the watchman. Flora not appearing against him, he was discharged. Just as he was sailing forth joyfully from the office, he espied his better half making all convenient haste through the Park; and having little reason to suspect her earnestness boded him much good, he took to his heels as though a mad bull was after him. Mrs. C. however, persisted in her course till she reached the august presence of the presiding "potent, grave and reverend Signior," to whom she doled forth so pitiful a tale of her husband's deviations from matrimonial and legal rectitude, that a warrant was issued for his apprehension, and he was lodged in Bridewell.

Christopher Butt, a workman at the sugar house in Duane street, taken from an eating cellar in the Bowery drunk and uproarious. Promised to do better, and allowed to go this time.

John Williams, of 140 Bleecker street, was given in charge of the watch by an officer at the Bowery Theatre; but what his particular offence was did not transpire. John said he only missed a little at a part of the performance, the exercise of which privilege gave offence to some gentlemen near him, through whose influence he was put in servile durance. Nobody appearing against him, he was discharged.

At a Meeting of the citizens of the village of Monticello opposed to the present STATE PRISON MONOPOLY, held at the house of Halsey & Foster on the evening of the 25th of August, 1834, (pursuant to notice,) Preston Durant was called to the Chair and H. V. Cady appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting—said committee being appointed, reported the following Preamble and Resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, there exists at the present time a most odious State Prison Monopoly oppressive of the laborious classes and prejudicial to the interests of the community; and whereas, a remedy is to be found for this grievance only in the good sense of the people at large and in the concentrated efforts of those opposed to such monopoly—therefore

Resolved, That the meeting are of opinion that the evil above alluded to ought to be corrected, and that we will use all honorable efforts to remove the same.

Resolved, That in the prosecution of our object, we disclaim all intention of interfering in any of the Political questions now agitating the public mind; but will bend our undivided energies to the legitimate objects for which we have met.

Resolved, That the Mechanics and others of this county, who are opposed to this State Prison system of labor, are urgently invited to attend a County meeting to be held at the Court House in Monticello, on the sixth day of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, to adopt measures to effect their object.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the newspapers of the county and in the "New York Working Man's Advocate."

PRESTON DURANT, Chairman.

H. V. Cady, Secretary.

## LECTURE.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Philadelphia, about to embark for England, will deliver a first and only Lecture to the liberals of Newark, in aid of the cause of Free Enquiry, on Thursday evening next.

at 4.

## GENERAL COMMITTEE OF DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN YOUNG MEN.

The General Committee of the Democratic Republican Young Men, friendly to regular nominations, are requested to meet at Tammany Hall, on Monday Evening next, 1st September, at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. By order.

MORGAN L. SMITH, Chairman.

John A. Morrill, Secretaries.

James A. Chapple, Secretaries.

au36

## GENERAL MEETING OF DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN YOUNG MEN.

The Democratic Republican Young Men of the city and county of New York, friendly to the established usages of the Republican Party, and to the present General and State Administrations, are requested to meet at Tammany Hall on Wednesday Evening next, the 3d day of September, at half past 7 o'clock, to select forty five delegates from this city and county to the State Convention to be held at Herkimer, on the second day of October next.

By order of the General Committee of Democratic Republican Young Men.

MORGAN L. SMITH, Chairman.

John A. Morrill, Secretaries.

James A. Chapple, Secretaries.

au36

## DEATHS.

August 27th, at Bergen, N. J. Mary Elizabeth, infant daughter of Thos. McCredell, of this city, aged 17 months.

August 28th, at 77 James street, Mr. Henry Bartles, of inflammation of the bowels, aged 37 years.

August 29th, Euphemia Knox, daughter of John D. Campbell, aged 9 months.

August 29th, Amelia, aged 4 years, and Ellen, aged 1 year, daughters of Thomas O. Woodruff.

August 29th, of consumption, Francis Bignon, wife of Clement Robbins, in the 30th year of her age.

August 29th, Joseph Ashing, of Portugal, in the 35th year of his age.

August 30th, after a lingering illness, Mr. David Kelsa, Sen'r, in the 8th year of his age.

August 30th, after a fortnight's illness, Mr. Isaac Brewster, aged 48 years.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED.

Ship Charles Carroll, Lee, fm Havre, July 24.  
Ship Columbia, Britton, fm Liverpool, July 29.  
Ship Heroine, Keeler, fm Rotterdam, July 12.  
Ship Emperor, Bennett, 9 ds fm Savannah.  
Ship Tiberius, Howes, of Boston fm St. Petersburg.  
Ship St. Thomas, Fowler, 12 ds fm St. Thomas.  
Brig Roxbury, Page, 39 ds fm Rotterdam.  
Fr. Ship Caroline, Terri, fm Havre July 22.  
Bremen brig Bremen Packet, Westburg, fm Bremen.  
Brig Orion, Card, 24 ds fm Maracaibo.  
Schr Lenty, Stull, 44 ds fm Cadiz.

## CLEARED.

Ships Sampson, Chadwith, London; Utica, Depeyster, Havre; Caledonia, Graham, Liverpool; Alabamian, Mathews, Mobile; brigs Dromo, Adams, Matanzas; Susan & Elizabeth, Sawin, Coast of Africa; Harriet, Smith, Apalachicola; Paragon, Biscoe, Vera Cruz.

**WANTED**—100 Straw Bonnet Sewers. Apply at 255 Broadway. au30 1w

**WARNER**—Landscape, Room, Sign and Transparency Painter—4 Doyer street—Chatham Square. au30 1f

**NOTICE NO PAY.**—No. 1 Depeyster, two doors from the corner of 141 Water street, between Maiden Lane and Pine street.

**DOCTOR HUNTER**, late of the Strand, London, Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of London, Honorary Member of the Medical Faculty of Edinburgh and Paris, will engage to cure the following diseases—Dispepsia, Consumption in its incipient stage, Liver affections, obstinate Ulcers, Piles, Hernia, Strictures, Diseases incident to Females, Nervous Atrophy, Fever and Ague. Also, a certain disease in all its various forms—the progress of this insidious malady is immediately arrested, the virus neutralized, the constitution protected—all without Mercury. Hours of attendance from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. au29 1y

**BATHS.**—Rabineau's Floating Baths, one of which is situated at Castle Garden Bridge, and the other foot of Harrison street, North River, are now open for the reception of visitors. au18

**G. W. ROBBINS**, Boot Maker, has removed from 72 Chambers street to 309½ Broadway, between Duane street and the Hospital. my17 1f



**YEARLY EPISTLE OF THE "FRIENDS."**—The yearly epistle of this respectable body of Christians, has just appeared. Among other things, it notices the passing of an act, whereby the "affirmation" of the people called Quakers, is deemed equivalent to the oath of other persons, and this recognition of civil rights was viewed by the meeting as a matter of gratitude. In that part of the epistle which may be termed their Report, it appears that during the past year the "sufferings" of their body resident in England, amounted to £11,907, or, in other words, that they have been mulcted in that sum for tithes and other ecclesiastical claims. The society are exhorted to intermeddle as little as possible with political matters, and to manifest their loyalty, as heretofore to the King and his government, so far as they can do so with a good conscience. A suitable admonition is also given to the youth of their congregations, and especially those who are engaged as commercial travellers, cautioning them against conformity to the world. Finally, there is a powerful appeal to Friends, to extend their charity and bounty more liberally to the sick and poor of every sect in the respective neighborhoods.—*English paper.*

**THE DROUGHT.**—The abundant harvest of English grains and grass in this part of the country, is likely to be followed by a very small Potatoe, Corn, and Buckwheat crop, so much have these last been affected by the parching drought of the last month. Upland pastures are literally burnt up, and in some instances farmers have been obliged to fodder their cows to preserve them in good condition.—*Nurb. Telegraph.*

**TO KEEP OR DRIVE AWAY BEP-BUGS.**—Make a strong decoction of red pepper, when ripe, and apply it with a common paint brush to the joints of the bedsteads, wainscoting, &c. where those odious insects usually resort, and it will speedily kill or expel them.

### Working Man's Advocate.

(NEW YORK.)

Seeing that great efforts are being made by the Tory Wigs to circulate their leading papers (particularly the Courier & Enquirer and the Albany Evening Journal) throughout the state, at a reduced price, PREPARATORY TO THE FALL ELECTIONS—It has been suggested to us to state that a large Democratic paper of the above title is issued from the office of the (daily) MAN every Saturday, which contains nearly all the matter published in the Man during the week, at the rate of Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar for six months, in advance.

For One Dollar, therefore, persons in the country may be furnished, from now till after the fall elections, with a paper containing all the passing news of interest, a variety of literary extracts, and a mass of political matter necessary to enable them to exercise the right of suffrage at the approaching elections to the best advantage.

THE WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE is securely wrapped and carefully directed to any part of the United States. The postage to any part of this state one cent; out of the state (if over 100 miles) one cent and a half. The paper has been published nearly 5 years, and has a circulation at the present time of Fifteen Hundred.

\* Editors of country papers to whom the above advertisement is sent, marked, and who will give it at least three conspicuous insertions, will receive the MAN daily until the 1st of January next.

#### INSURANCE OF LETTERS.

Money sent by Mail to any Post Office in the United States, or the British North American Provinces, will be insured by application to B. BATES, at the New York Post Office. Ample security is given for the repayment of the money, if lost.

RATES OF INSURANCE.	
\$25 and under,	\$0 50 cents.
50 do.	75
100 do.	1 00
1000 per cent.	
2000 do.	
5000 do.	
Any sum above \$5000, such premium as may be agreed on.	

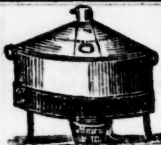
A few extra copies of this paper containing the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, are for sale at our office.

**PRINTING.**—Book and Job Printing, of every description at No. 6 Thames street near Broadway, by G. H. Evans

**OLD PAPERS.**—A considerable quantity for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate. jy23

**MRS. COHEN DRESS MAKER.** (Widow of the late C. C. Cohen.) Having taken the store 185 Hudson street, respectfully solicits the patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen in the vicinity. Mrs. C. will constantly keep on hand a good assortment of Thread, Needles, Stocks, Suspender, Gloves, &c. &c. Also, a variety of Toys and Fancy articles. Linen and Stocks made up to order. jy21 tf

**COBBETT'S AMERICAN GARDENER.**—For sale at No. 6 Thames st. Price 50 cents. my17



**SWEET'S PATENT PORTABLE OVEN.**—This OVEN has been extensively introduced, and has ever been proved to be a most valuable improvement for baking meat, bread pies, &c. as attested by competent judges in the boarding and victualling houses and private families wherever it has been used. It is confidently believed that no improvement of the kind has ever been offered to the public which will bake at so small an expense of fuel, and with so much convenience and expedition. Sold by

W. H. SWEET, manufacturer and proprietor, at his Tin and Sheet Iron Factory, 204 Canal street, corner of Hudson, New York. jcl7 if

**COBBETT'S WORKS.**—English editions of the following publications of William Cobbett, have been received, for sale, at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street:

American Gardener, Guide to Emigrants, Cottage Economy, Manchester Lectures, French Grammar, O'Callaghan on Usury, Reformation, (2 vols. 8vo.) Year's Residence in America, Advice to Young Men, History of the Reign and Regency of George IV. REGISTER, (5 vols.) from April 1831, to June 1832. nh11

**UNITED STATES CLOTHES DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT.** 128 Broadway 2 doors below Congress Hall. LOINES & POERSCHKE respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at the above stand, where they will attend to cleaning and dressing Clothes by Steam, upon an entire new plan, and will warrant them, (if not too much worn,) to appear equal to new.

POERSCHKE, from Poland, from his practical knowledge of this business, in England, France, Spain, Germany and Russia, can assure those, who will favor them with their custom, that they will be convinced of their superior skill and ability in the business of Clothes cleaning, dressing and repairing.

This business has heretofore been neglected in this country. The public are now informed, that on application to LOINES & POERSCHKE their commands will be promptly answered, and the work done to their entire satisfaction. jz26tf

**PIANO FORTE WAREHOUSE.**—ROBERT NUNNS CLARK, & Co., late R. & W. NUNNS, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have always on hand an assortment of cabinet, harmonic, and square Piano Fortes, from their manufactory, at their warehouse, No. 137 Broadway, two doors north of the City Hotel.

The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had throughout the United States for some years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name: they can only add, that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale, they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers equal to any other house in this Union.

Orders from the country punctually attended to, and old Piano Fortes taken in exchange. my24

**DAVID B. COOK & C. MORRIS, MERCHANT TAILORS.** No. 44 Fulton street, 3 doors from Pearl street, New York.

N. B.—Southern and Northern Merchants' and all other orders, thankfully received, and punctually attended to. Clothes cut and made in the most fashionable style and warranted to fit; also military work executed in superior style. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Ladies' Cloth CLOAKS cut and made, spunged and pressed. jy9 tf

**LOCKS, GUNS, BELLS, &c.**—JOSEPH ROSE, Jr. Lock and Gun Smith and Bell Hanger, 80 Catherine street, near Oak street, New York.—Rifles and Guns of all descriptions made to order. Guns stocked, polished, altered to percussion, &c. Ships supplied with arms and ammunition. Military Companies furnished with Guns. LOCKS made and repaired. HOUSE BELLS hung in the neatest manner. A general assortment of Guns, Pistols, Sportsmen's Articles, &c. &c. au1

**TAILORING.**—JAMES YOUNG, Merchant Tailor, No. 295 Division street, respectfully informs his numerous friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he continues to make Coats, Vests, and Pantalons, at the following reduced prices, viz:

COATS made and trimmed for from \$6 00 to \$8 00  
PANTALOONS and VESTS . . . 1 50 to 1 75  
The articles will be all of superior workmanship and warranted to fit. my24

**WORKS ON THE CURRENCY.**—For sale at the office of this paper, and by Edward Earle, Paterson, N. J.

Gouge's American Banking System, Price \$1 00  
Cobbett's Paper against Gold, 75  
Hale's "Useful Knowledge for the Producers," &c. 184  
Roosevelt's "Model of Protecting Domestic Industry," &c. 20  
jy 18

**MANIFOLD WRITER.**—J. GILCRIEST manufactures and keeps for sale this convenient and useful article, at his establishment, 162 Broadway, New York, where the public are invited to call and examine the article for themselves. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

N. B. This apparatus, for simplicity and despatch surpasses all other orders of writing when copies are wanted. jz20

**JUST RECEIVED.** and for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street, the Speech of Andrew Dunlap in defence of Abner Kneeland, on his late Trial for Blasphemy! Price reduced to 37½ cents. jy 14

**LIFE OF JEFFERSON.** with selections from his Private Correspondence. Just received and for sale at the office of this paper. Price \$1 00 jz2

**COBBETT'S GUIDE TO EMIGRANTS.** for sale at this office. Price 50 cents. au14

**COLUMBIAN WATER COLORS.** for Miniature and Landscape Painting, the manufacture of J. BOYER, Chemist.—PRENTISS & PENDELTON, exclusive wholesale agents for the manufacturer, sign of the Golden Rose, No. 45 Maiden lane, New York.

**NEAT MAHOGANY BOXES, WITH SLIDING TOPS.**  
6 rows, 36 colors, doz. \$62 00 | 3 rows, 18 colors, doz. \$32 00  
5 do. 30 do. " 52 00 | 2 do. 12 do. " 22 00  
4 do. 24 do. " 42 00 | 1 do. 6 do. " 12 00

Fine Carmine, in Cake and Powder, for Miniature and Pencil Painting, manufactured by J. Boston, the only manufacturer of Carmine and Lake, from the raw material, in the United States.

For proof of the decided superiority of the Columbian Colors, over all others now in use in this country, dealers in them are respectfully referred to the Synopsis of Certificates of our most eminent artists. Handsome show bills, containing these Certificates at full length, will be furnished to purchasers.

**WOOLLEY'S PATENT PREMIUM BEDSTEADS.** Persons desirous of purchasing Bedsteads, whether the sofa, chair sideboard, counter, or ordinary, will find it to their material advantage to call and examine those manufactured at the corner of Broadway and Whitestreet, by E. S. WOOLLEY. The ordinary Bedsteads of his manufacture have sacking bottoms constructed as to be tightened with a key—an invention universally pronounced superior to any other plan for the sucking bottom Bedsteads. The Cot Bedsteads are of equal finish and pleasing appearance with the ordinary bedsteads; have sackings similarly constructed with them, and can be taken down at will with the utmost ease and rapidity. Woolley's Sofa Bedsteads, for beauty, durability, economy and accommodation, defy competition—they will contain a durable sucking bottom bedstead, with bed and bedding, without the least injury to their beauty or use as a parlor sofa. These bedsteads have been considered of such decided superiority, as to uniformly receive the first premiums at the last three successive anniversaries of the American Institute. Attention is respectfully invited to the "Chair Bedstead," invented for the accommodation of the sick. This invention has proved so successful as to receive the general approbation of the Medical Profession, and is of such great benefit to persons confined to the bed, that it is believed every family would avail themselves of its use if they would but call and examine its utility. More explicit description is deemed needless, as persons wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves, and the proprietor is confident that all, upon observation, will be convinced of the advantage in economy and comfort to be derived from Bedsteads of his manufacture. my24

**TWO PRINTERS, BOOKSELLERS, & PUBLISHERS.**—CONNER & COOKE, Type and Stereotype Founders, and Publishers, offer for sale, at the corner of Nassau and Ann streets, New York, Printing Types, at six months credit, or 7½ per cent. deduction for cash at the price affixed.

Their Type will be found as perfect, and made of as good materials, at least, as that manufactured at any other establishment; it is nearly all of an entire new cut; is lighter faced than any other exhibited, and will consequently wear longer, look better, take less ink and less labor in working than most other type.

Diamond per lb. \$2; Pearl \$1.40; Nonpareil 90; Minion 70; Brevier 55; Pica 45; Long Primer 40; Small Pica 38; Pica and English 36; Great Primer 34; Double Pica 32; Six line Pica and all larger 30.

Leads of every thickness and size constantly on hand; cuts of every description on metallic bodies: Presses, and all other articles necessary for a printing office furnished to order.

Printers can be supplied with second hand type which has only been used for stereotyping, on very favorable terms.

Old type received in exchange at \$9 per 100 pounds.

N. B. Stereotype of every description will be thankfully received, and attended to with correctness and despatch. my2

**DIARRHEA, OR BOWEL COMPLAINT, AND CHOLERA MORBUS.**—A specific which effects a cure of either of the above disorders, generally in one or two hours, is sold by George D. Coggeshall, Druggist, general agent for New York, No. 521 Pearl street, corner of Rose street; R. P. Tanner & Co., corner of Broadway and Grand street; E. C. & R. E. Moss, corner of Grand and Cannon streets; and H. N. Gamble, No. 91 Bowery. Price, 25 cents per bottle, which cures from 2 to 5 cases.

This medicine has been used in several thousand cases, and is believed not to have failed to give immediate relief in one of an hundred. It is equally efficacious in the disorders of adults and children. It is of importance that the medicine be used in the early stage of the disease, if practicable. Where it has been so used, it has not been known to fail of success.

Families and travellers, at this season, will find it advantageous to be provided against sudden attacks. 24tfmy

**CITIZENS' AND STRANGERS' COMMERCIAL BULLETIN OFFICE, FREE READING ROOM, AND NEWSPAPER AGENCY OFFICE.** No. 95 Mercaderes street, opposite the Exchange, Havana.—Captains of vessels and strangers are respectfully invited to visit this establishment, where files of newspapers and price currents of latest dates from the United States, Europe, &c., are open for perusal. Also, a Bulletin, affording information of the arrival and departure of vessels, and other necessary intelligence. Subscriptions and collections for Newspapers and Periodicals attended to.

N. B. Editors of papers favorable to the above will insert it gratis.

P. S. Donations of papers, &c. thankfully received and accepted from captains and others.

JOSE CASTELLANO BENEFIEL & CO., Havana. my24

**GEORGE ON BANKING.**—A new supply, just received at 6 Thames street. jz2

THE MAN is published by GEORGE H. EVANS, at the office of the WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE, No. 6 Thames street, near the City Hotel, Broadway.

AGENTS—George Dunn, Newark; Edward Earle, Paterson; Michael Kennedy, Hartford, Conn.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**  
One square, a year, \$30 00 | One square, a month, \$3 00  
" 6 months, 15 00 | " 2 weeks, 2 00  
" 3 months, 7 50 | " 1 week, 1 50  
" 2 months, 5 00 | " 1 time, 75

All advertisements (except yearly) to be paid for in advance. A square is 16 lines.



Signature  
Boston,  
Mass.  
No. 45

\$32 00  
22 00  
12 00  
d Poo-  
manufac-  
the U-

an Co-  
n them  
of our  
g these  
s.

**SEED-**  
g Bed-  
dinary,  
xamine  
estreet,  
manu  
thtened  
rior to  
the Cot  
ith the  
ed with  
ase and  
ability,  
ill con-  
cedding,  
or sofa.  
d supe-  
at the  
nstitute.  
nd," in-  
tion has  
n of the  
ns con-  
ld avail  
mine its  
persons  
ves, and  
will be  
o be de-  
my24

**PUB-**  
nd Stere  
e corner  
types, at  
sh at the

as good  
er estab-  
er faced  
r longer,  
an most

union 70;  
Pica 38;  
32; Six

nd; cuts  
all other  
er.  
hich has  
ms.

kfully re-  
h. my2

**AINI,**  
h effects  
ne or two  
ral agent  
street; R.  
street; E.  
; and H.  
e, which

ages, and  
relief in  
disorders  
medicine  
e. Where  
uccess.  
it advan  
24fmy

**OMMER-**  
G ROOM.  
ercaders  
of vessels  
olishment.  
test dates  
r perusal.  
nt and de  
Subscrip  
s attended  
my24  
ill insert it

d and ac-  
Havana.  
my24

y, just re-  
pe2

he office of  
street, near  
Paterson;

th, \$3 00  
ks, 2 00  
k, 1 50  
75  
i for in ad-